

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. In a network carrying a web page containing data, a method for
2 dividing the web page into at least one chunk, comprising:
3 determining a chunk size limit;
4 dividing the web page data into segments having a size no greater
5 than said chunk size limit; and
6 linking said chunks in sequence.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links segments
2 in a non-sequential manner.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links segments
2 sequentially.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking comprises
2 inserting a link in the chunk comprising a link to another of said chunks.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises
2 determining the point on the page where the chunk size limit is reached;
3 and
4 creating a table of universal resource locators to subsequent chunks
5 of said page.

1 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:
2 determining whether the chunk size limit falls on a word, universal
3 resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at
4 a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element
5 boundary.

1 7. The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a word is
2 determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.

1 8. The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a universal
2 resource locator is positioned on a previous tab, space, new line, or end of
3 line indicator.

1 9. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:
2 creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying
3 each of said segments; and
4 fixing said URLs in said segments.

1 10. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing assumes that
2 meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.

1 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said meta-data comprises a

2 universal resource locator.

1 12. In a wireless network carrying content data via the network through
2 at least one gateway, the gateway having a defined gateway limit, a
3 method for transmitting a quantity of content smaller than the gateway limit,
4 comprising:

5 determining where the gateway limit falls in said content data; and
6 parsing the content data into at least a first segment and at least a
7 next segment of a size at or below the gateway limit at break points not
8 falling within a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

1 13. The method of claim 12 further including the step of:
2 linking said first segment and said at least next segment.

1 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments
2 in a non-sequential manner.

1 15. The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments
2 sequentially.

1 16. The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises
2 creating a table of universal resource links to subsequent chunks of said
3 page.

1 17. The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:
2 determining whether the gateway limit falls on a word, universal
3 resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at
4 a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element
5 boundary.

1 18. The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a word is
2 determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.

1 19. The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a universal
2 resource locator is positioned on the previous tab, space, new line, or end
3 of line indicator.

1 20. The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:
2 creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying
3 each of said segments; and
4 fixing said URLs in said segments.

1 21. The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing assumes that
2 meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.